-4.	3 A .I	CENTRAL INTÉLLIGENCE AGENCY IFORMATION REPORT	
	117	ITUNIMATION REPURT	CD NO. 50X1 ORR 7538
OUNTRY	USSR		DATE DISTR. /7 Jun 1954
BJECT	Handling of Amm	unition/Military Reserve Supplies	NO. OF PAGES 2
ACE QUIRED		50X1	NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW) 50X
ATE COUIRED	BY SOURCE		SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO
•	FORMATION	50X1	
IS BOCUMENT OF THE UNITED S' TO THE UNITED S' THE THE THE THE OF THE CONTROL BY L	ORTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTINE T TATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF ILT U.S. CODE, AT AMBIBED. IT'S TO GRICUITS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNA AW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THES. F.	THIS IS U	NEVALUATED INFORMATION
URCE			
· 			
•			
ül Sovi	et Army ammunition	n and weapons, except aerial bombs	, were stored in artillery
depots.	Explosives and de	n and weapons, except aerial bombs emolition caps were also in these	depots. Ammunition for
depots. rifles an depots fo	Explosives and de nd machine guns we ully assembled fro	emolition caps were also in these as stored in a live condition. Ar om the factories, except for the p	depots. Ammunition for tillery shells came to the owder, which was also stored
depots. rifles andepots for the an	Explosives and de machine guns we ully assembled from tillery depots. ie, artil	emolition caps were also in these as stored in a live condition. Ar om the factories, except for the p Those artillery depots which stor thery and mortar shells, poisonous	depots. Ammunition for tillery shells came to the owder, which was also stored ed dangerous ammunition chemical shells, and
depots. rifles and depots for the assembly explosive by experi	Explosives and de nd machine guns we ully assembled from tillery depots. ie, artiles, had chemical less on assembly and	emolition caps were also in these as stored in a live condition. Are much the factories, except for the particle and mortar shells, poisonous laboratories and "pyrotechnichiski disassembly of ammunition). The	depots. Ammunition for tillery shells came to the owder, which was also stored ed dangerous ammunition chemical shells, and i otdeli" (sections staffed laboratories tested the
depots. rifles and depots for the acceptosive explosive condition	Explosives and de nd machine guns we ully assembled from tillery depots. ie, artiles, had chemical less on assembly and n of the powder.	emolition caps were also in these as stored in a live condition. Are much the factories, except for the particlery depots which stored lery and mortar shells, poisonous laboratories and "pyrotechnichiskid disassembly of ammunition). The above conditions prevailed in	depots. Ammunition for tillery shells came to the owder, which was also stored ed dangerous ammunition chemical shells, and i otdeli" (sections staffed laboratories tested the peacetime. In time of
depots. rifles and depots for the and explosive by experience on dition war, the for asset	Explosives and de nd machine guns we ully assembled from tillery depots. ie, artiles, had chemical less on assembly and n of the powder. "pyrotechnical"sembling ammunition	emolition caps were also in these as stored in a live condition. Are much the factories, except for the particlery depots which stored larger and mortar shells, poisonous laboratories and "pyrotechnichiskid disassembly of ammunition). The The above conditions prevailed in actions organized "snariazhatelnii and checking on defective ammunit	depots. Ammunition for tillery shells came to the owder, which was also stored ed dangerous ammunition chemical shells, and i otdeli" (sections staffed laboratories tested the peacetime. In time of masterskii" (workshops
depots. rifles and depots for the and explosive by experience of the and for assert of the and explosive the explosive t	Explosives and de ad machine guns we willy assembled from tillery depots. ie, artiles, had chemical its on assembly and of the powder. "pyrotechnical"sembling ammunition retillery shops in	emolition caps were also in these as stored in a live condition. Are menting the factories, except for the partness and "pyrotechnichiski disassembly of ammunition). The above conditions prevailed in and checking on defective ammunit the rear (til) of each army.	depots. Ammunition for tillery shells came to the owder, which was also stored ed dangerous ammunition chemical shells, and i otdeli" (sections staffed laboratories tested the peacetime. In time of masterskii" (workshops ion), which became part
depots. rifles and lepots for the accordance of	Explosives and de ad machine guns we willy assembled from tillery depots. ie, artiles, had chemical its on assembly and nof the powder. "pyrotechnical"sembling ammunition rtillery shops in all Asia, all militionable that the sembles.	emolition caps were also in these as stored in a live condition. Are menting the factories, except for the particlery and mortar shells, poisonous aboratories and "pyrotechnichiski disassembly of ammunition). The above conditions prevailed in a cations organized "snariazhatelnii and checking on defective ammunit the rear (til) of each army.	depots. Ammunition for tillery shells came to the owder, which was also stored ed dangerous ammunition chemical shells, and i otdeli" (sections staffed laboratories tested the peacetime. In time of masterskii" (workshops ion), which became part of the military district. ry districts. Only
lepots. rifles and lepots for a service and the and th	Explosives and de ad machine guns we willy assembled from tillery depots. ie, artiles, had chemical its on assembly and nof the powder. "pyrotechnical"se mbling ammunition rtillery shops in all Asia, all militionable that the sefacilities in ammunities of the sefacilities in ammunities.	emolition caps were also in these as stored in a live condition. Are menting the factories, except for the particlery and mortar shells, poisonous laboratories and "pyrotechnichiski disassembly of ammunition). The The above conditions prevailed in a citions organized "snariazhatelnii and checking on defective ammunit the rear (til) of each army. The storage was under the control arms held true for all other milital antition factories were not under the storage was under the control arms held true for all other milital antition factories were not under the storage was under the control arms held true for all other milital antition factories were not under the storage was under the control arms held true for all other milital antition factories were not under the storage was under the control arms held true for all other milital antition factories were not under the storage was under the control and the storage was under the control arms held true for all other milital antition factories were not under the storage was under the sto	depots. Ammunition for tillery shells came to the owder, which was also stored ed dangerous ammunition chemical shells, and i otdeli" (sections staffed laboratories tested the peacetime. In time of masterskii" (workshops ion), which became part of the military district. ry districts. Only he authority of the military
depots. rifles and lepots for the accordance war, the for assert of the accordance is storage:	Explosives and de ad machine guns we willy assembled from tillery depots. ie, artiles, had chemical its on assembly and nof the powder. "pyrotechnical"se mbling ammunition rtillery shops in all Asia, all militionable that the sefacilities in ammunities of the sefacilities in ammunities.	emolition caps were also in these as stored in a live condition. Are menting the factories, except for the particlery and mortar shells, poisonous aboratories and "pyrotechnichiski disassembly of ammunition). The above conditions prevailed in a cations organized "snariazhatelnii and checking on defective ammunit the rear (til) of each army.	depots. Ammunition for tillery shells came to the owder, which was also stored ed dangerous ammunition chemical shells, and i otdeli" (sections staffed laboratories tested the peacetime. In time of masterskii" (workshops ion), which became part of the military district. ry districts. Only he authority of the military
depots. rifles and depots for the accordation assert in Central to protect the accordance of the accor	Explosives and de ad machine guns we ully assembled from tillery depots. ie, artiles, had chemical is to assembly and nof the powder. "pyrotechnical"sembling ammunition rtillery shops in all Asia, all militable that the sefacilities in ammus; they were under	emolition caps were also in these as stored in a live condition. Are the factories, except for the particlery depots which stort lery and mortar shells, poisonous laboratories and "pyrotechnichiski disassembly of ammunition). The The above conditions prevailed in actions organized "snariazhatelnii and checking on defective ammunities the rear (til) of each army. The above the largest depots were the determinant of the formulation of Moscow and the formulation of Moscow and the However, the largest depots were	depots. Ammunition for tillery shells came to the owder, which was also stored ed dangerous ammunition chemical shells, and i otdeli" (sections staffed laboratories tested the peacetime. In time of masterskii" (workshops ion), which became part of the military district. ry districts. Only he authority of the military he factory in question.
depots. rifles and depots for the accordation war, the for assert of the accordance is to rage:	Explosives and de ad machine guns we ully assembled from tillery depots. ie, artiles, had chemical is to assembly and nof the powder. "pyrotechnical"sembling ammunition rtillery shops in all Asia, all militable that the sefacilities in ammus; they were under	emolition caps were also in these as stored in a live condition. Are ment the factories, except for the particlery depots which stortlery and mortar shells, poisonous laboratories and "pyrotechnichiski disassembly of ammunition). The The above conditions prevailed in actions organized "snariazhatelnii and checking on defective ammunit the rear (til) of each army. The above conditions prevailed in and checking on defective ammunit and checking on defective ammunit the rear (til) of each army. The above the control are the control and the control are the difference were not under the the jurisdiction of Moscow and the control of the control are the jurisdiction of Moscow and the control of the control are the jurisdiction of Moscow and the control of the contro	depots. Ammunition for tillery shells came to the owder, which was also stored ed dangerous ammunition chemical shells, and i otdeli" (sections staffed laboratories tested the peacetime. In time of masterskii" (workshops ion), which became part of the military district. ry districts. Only he authority of the military he factory in question.
depots. rifles and depots for the and	Explosives and de ad machine guns we ully assembled from tillery depots. ie, artiles, had chemical is to assembly and nof the powder. "pyrotechnical"sembling ammunition rtillery shops in all Asia, all militable that the sefacilities in ammus; they were under	emolition caps were also in these as stored in a live condition. Are ment the factories, except for the particlery depots which stored in a month of the particlery and mortar shells, poisonous the particles and "pyrotechnichiski disassembly of ammunition). The The above conditions prevailed in a citions organized "snariazhatelnii and checking on defective ammunities the rear (til) of each army. The storage was under the control and held true for all other military storage was under the control and held true for all other military the jurisdiction of Moscow and the However, the largest depots were sees. The forts had become useles	depots. Ammunition for tillery shells came to the owder, which was also stored ed dangerous ammunition chemical shells, and i otdeli" (sections staffed laboratories tested the peacetime. In time of masterskii" (workshops ion), which became part of the military district. ry districts. Only he authority of the military he factory in question.

ARCHIVAL RECORD
PLEASE RETURN TO
PLENCY ARCHIVES, BLDG. A-18

JNINCH.

CONFIDENTIAL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

- 2 **-**

from the viewpoint of storage, transportation, and depth of shelter. They were particularly good when used as artillery depots. In 1940, the fort in Kaunas (Kovno) was transformed into the largest artillery depot of the Soviet Army. Important depots were also to be found at Brest-Litovsko, Grodno, Dvinsk, Peremyshl, and Kaliningrad (Königsberg). The largest supply depot for food and clothing, as of 1941, was at Roslavl.

In regard to sources of military reserves stored in Central Asia, many artillery shells in storage had been manufactured as far back as 1922 and 1923 and therefore many of them had deteriorated. The shells were sent from Kazan to Central Asia when the artillery depot was built near Aris in about 1930. Each of the 25 warehouses in Aris held the equivalent of 30 railway freight cars. The average car in those days was 16 tons. Now the usual Soviet railway freight car is 48 tons and has two axles. New artillery rounds in the late 1930's came from Novosibirak. Other types of supplies arrived from various Soviet factories. Clothing for troops, as well as equipment for horses, was usually made in Tashkent or elsewhere in Central Asia. Mortars first appeared in the Soviet Army in the spring of 1940. Therefore, mortar shells began to be delivered to the Central Asian military district from the European USSR only after that time.

I have no information on details of military depots or military reserve supply systems or installations outside the Central Asian area.

Soviet mobilization reserve plans were utopian, based on industrial plans impossible of realization. There was a wide gap between theory and actual practice in strategic stockpiling, particularly after 1939 when the Soviet Government began to double the number of divisions in the Soviet Army. Soviet divisions in the west were the only units which had more or less adequate mobilization reserves. In contrast to what I imagine is US military practice, it must be remembered that Soviet and European mobilization plans call for greatly expanded units in time of war. The artiller was in the best position in regard to strategic stockpiling. I 50X1ould imagine

mobilization reserves is much better.

50X1 50X1

In regard to detailed data, such as name, number, location, capacity, type, layout and details of construction, and planning, of military depots in the Central Asian

50X1

which was the one which stored dangerous ammunition, had warehouses which were constructed in a very primitive manner. The walls were of "glina" (clay) and the roofs were of wood covered with clay. In 1940 the structures began to deteriorate and the latest information available to me at that time was that it had not yet been decided whether to repair them or whether it would be necessary to replace the warehouses.

the 50X1

- end \cdot

255.1 255.1 255.1 255.1	N 45M 225N 325N 65M	255.1 255.1 174.21 173.72	327N 727N N N
255.1 174.2 255.1	6)M N 35M		

CONFIDENTIAL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

